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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1921.

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

LEAGUE OF NATIONS
LIKELY WILL HAVE
TO LEAVE GENEVA

Hotels and Rooming Houses
Unable to Serve Commis-
sions and Employees.

ALL FILLED BY TOURISTS
Brussels, The Hague and Even
Vienna Are Talked Of for
Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.

Geneva is daily proving itself as the home of the League of Nations, one of the secretarial officials told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here to-day. "It is only a question of time until we will be compelled to dispose of our holdings there and seek more convenient quarters in Brussels, The Hague or even in Vienna," he said.

Thought was expressed regarding the suitability of Geneva as the headquarters of the league during the assembly meeting last November when the hotels and private boarding houses of the Swiss resort could not furnish enough rooms to meet the needs of the various commissions attendant on the meeting. At the same time officials of the league realize how busy Geneva is with travelers during the tourist season.

When representatives of some of the smaller nations approached Geneva hotel managers last week to reserve apartments for the meeting of the assembly, they frankly told them they could not promise anything, as September and October were the most profitable months for the Geneva hotels. Moreover, they were informed that league visitors in Geneva would have to take their chances with other guests on whatever accommodations were available.

This brought protest from the secretariat and the hotel managers were asked to put their refusal in writing, the purpose being to use these letters as evidence that Geneva no longer sought to entertain the league. As a temporary measure, however, the hotels there finally agreed to keep "a few rooms on the upper floors" for the league, as it is regarded as certain that these will not be sufficient, as the council is busy creating new commissions at the rate of three or four a day, each of which will require stenographers, clerks and messengers.

The league council was said to be considering the transfer of the headquarters to Brussels, as it is soon as the intentions of the new Washington administration are known. Meanwhile officials of the league refuse to comment officially on the situation in Geneva.

ONE HAPSBURG PALACE
MAY BE GAMBLING DEN

But Government Has Plan to
Use Grounds as Park.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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VIENNA, Feb. 26.—Now that the Emperor and other nobles of high rank are out of employment in Austria the present Government is wondering to what good use it can turn the historic Palace of Schonbrunn, summer residence of the Hapsburgs. A foreign syndicate is said to have made an offer for it with the intention of turning it into a gambling place. The Vienna Times, however, reports that Schonbrunn is to be taken over by the State, which proposes to use the park in place of the Botanical Gardens near the Belvedere Palace.

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There was no attempt at rebuilding until 1696, when Leopold I. began the building of a palace, which was finished in 1700. It was not much used, however, until it became the favorite residence of Maria Theresa, who in 1744 had it enlarged. Later her son, Joseph II., also improved the place. The palace has about 1,500 rooms, of which 133 are kitchens. The gardens cover 700 acres.

T. V. HOOLEY, PROMOTER
OF 1890, REDIVIVUS

Described by Justice Russell
as Financial Pickpocket.

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Terah V. Hooley, who made millions in the '90s promoting various companies, was scathingly described this week by Justice Russell as "a financial pickpocket of the worst kind." Hooley was the defendant in an action brought by George Smith Marples, a Sheffield merchant, to regain a large sum of money which, it was charged, Hooley obtained by fraudulent representations in connection with the shares of the Jubilee Cotton Mills, for which Mr. Marples paid thirty shillings each. The understanding was that the company was about to pay a 2-1/2 per cent. return on the investment. This was characterized as an absolutely gross fraud, and Hooley was ordered to pay £12,500, while the judge impounded the documents in the case in order that the authorities may have an opportunity to consider the possibility of properly punishing Hooley.

To Mr. Marples the judge said: "I regret your inevitable pecuniary loss as a result of these proceedings, but you have rendered a great service to the public in dragging into the light of day the dishonest doings of Hooley and his associates."

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Champagne at 50 Francs
Too Dear for French

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DOUGH FEEL GLAD
CROWN PRINCE IS
TO LEAVE SOON

Too Talkative in His Wan-
derings About Holland,
Is View in The Hague.

DESTINATION IS UNKNOWN
Ex-Kaiser's Eldest Son Re-
ceives Veiled Tips That He
Is Wanted No Longer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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The former German Crown Prince intends to leave Holland early in the spring, but the when, how and where-to of it and also whether the decision was taken at the request of the Dutch Government have not yet been determined, according to despatches from The Hague received here.

Although the Dutch Government denied recently that it had asked the Kaiser's heir to do his intriguing elsewhere, it is known that certain officials at The Hague consider the Crown Prince far too talkative. They fear that his constant wanderings about Holland, even under surveillance of the Dutch secret police, will some day cause the Government to take steps which would be easily avoided if the Crown Prince were to get a substantial hint to the effect that he had worn out his welcome as a political exile.

One of the Dutch Under Secretaries of State is reported to have visited the Crown Prince at Wieringen recently to arrange the details of the transfer to "some unnamed destination."

Although the Foreign Office has not yet been asked to express its views on any movement of the royal exiles to other places in the Netherlands, it is known that Dutch officials are not as satisfied with their royal visitors as they might be.

In Parliament this week Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek was questioned concerning the present status of the former Kaiser and his eldest son. The Foreign Minister replied that J. B. Kan, secretary general of Dutch government, had been instructed to carry out the regulations now in force or any which might be taken to restrict the actions and liberties of the Hohenzollerns. Because of the positions they hold, the Foreign Minister said, both the former Kaiser and his son must be considered as foreigners, and they must, therefore, be satisfied with the restrictions placed upon them.

RUE EDOUARD VII. WILL
BE BANKING STREET

\$10,000,000 Real Estate Deal
Completed in Paris.

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Following the completion of a real estate transaction involving, it is believed, about \$10,000,000, it was announced that the properties on both sides of the Rue Edouard VII., running off the Boulevard, near the Madeleine, owned by the Paris banking firm of Messrs. Mumm and the new Hotel Edouard VII. were to be devoted to banking purposes after next June.

The Rue Edouard VII. is well known to American visitors to Paris, as in it are the well known El Manos Restaurant, Luigi's bar, the Theatre Edouard VII. and the headquarters of many of the famous firms of the city. The Societe Generale and numerous firms like Vickers and the International Harvester Company.

It has not yet been decided whether these firms will have to find new quarters, but it is believed that the Societe Generale intends to devote the whole street to centralization of its sixty Paris branches.

The carelessness of railroad employees has taught a certain German robber a lesson which he probably will not soon forget. This burglar had a good idea, but he certainly made a mistake when he allowed himself to depend upon the railroad employees to carry his loot.

Recently a large clothes basket was delivered at a German station for despatch to the Spandau goods station. But by mistake the basket was sent to the goods station at Wendenmark. There the basket was placed on a pile of misdirected goods and left in the rain for three days. Seeing that the basket was pretty wet, the station master decided to open it and see if there was anything inside that might spoil.

To his surprise he found what he believed to be the dead body of a man, also a set of burglar's tools. The station master called the police, but by the time they arrived the "body" began to show signs of life, and the thief discovered that far from being in the midst of confederates he was confronted by the police. Instead of having been in the basket a few hours, as he had expected when he had hurriedly despatched to Spandau, the robber had been in the basket three days, and was pretty well starved and almost frozen. When he was thawed out he astonished the station master with a flow of red hot language, abusing the station master and threatening to send his basket to the wrong destination.

BELGIUM ASSURES
GENIUS OF REWARD
Creator Always to Have Some
Claim on Product.

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BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—The fate of being famous and yet dying in poverty, which has been the lot of many a creative genius, will be spared the artists and authors of Belgium, at least if the bill which M. J. Desreux, Socialist Minister of Arts and Sciences, has placed before Parliament becomes a law.

According to this bill the creator of any original work of art will always have a certain claim on his work no matter how completely he has sold away his rights to it, and will benefit from it through some successive public sale by getting a certain percentage of the sale price.

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CORNER VACANT 30 YEARS
IN PARIS; GHOSTS FEARED

Workmen Quit When Woman's Murder Is Revealed;
Man in New Crew Is Killed; War Comes;
Buyer Sought Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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Corner sites are usually a prey to speculators in Paris, but Paris has one that has remained unoccupied for almost thirty years simply because French carpenters, bricklayers and masons refuse to complete a structure which was started there and which they declare is haunted. The corner is in the Rue de la Villette.

In 1822 the owner of the plot decided to erect on it a three-story brick apartment house, but hardly had work been started on the walls when workmen discovered the body of a woman which had been cut into several pieces and buried in a basket. The laborers immediately threw down their tools and refused to work. A new crew was hired, but the first day they were at work a scaffold fell, killing one man and injuring another. This convinced the superstitious ones in the force that the place was haunted and they induced the contractor to give up the job.

For twenty-two years construction work ceased. Then another contractor was engaged, but the following day the war started and the contract was recalled. The contractor who had bought the property has refused to go near the site, although they are willing to sell it if a buyer can be found who will assume all the risks.

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A vivid idea of the extremes to which the women of Paris resort in their efforts to outdo one another in the matter of dress is given by a Paris correspondent of the London Times, who writes of the fashionable life of Paris as follows:

"Social Paris is now decidedly gay. There is something everywhere, although half society is supposed to be in the south. Restaurants are busy and dances are held at many of them. Evening dress at fashionable parties is still intended for the most delicate dresses of the season are worn—no sleeves, bare backs and skirts made up of slit draperies and ridiculous trains falling from the sides. The want of color and the skimpieness of skirts under transparent veils seem to encourage more make-up than ever.

"The fatigue of dancing is another incident to paint and powder; color mounts on cheeks and lips and powder is used too generously. Red haired women even accentuate the color of the hair and curl their hair with a brush and a light color and eyebrows are definitely marked.

"Residents in Paris do not notice these peculiarities as much as visitors to whom a fashionable restaurant is quite exciting, though they see there only a small part of France and a small part also of other countries.

"Women who live blindly for dress and fashion are fortunately few, but they are noticeable. Far more numerous are those who dress well and in moderation. These do not go much to the fashionable restaurants, but they can be seen at the theatres, the opera and at the concerts, and their way of dressing for such amusements is so quiet and so simple that they probably will not soon forget. This burglar had a good idea, but he certainly made a mistake when he allowed himself to depend upon the railroad employees to carry his loot.

Recently a large clothes basket was delivered at a German station for despatch to the Spandau goods station. But by mistake the basket was sent to the goods station at Wendenmark. There the basket was placed on a pile of misdirected goods and left in the rain for three days. Seeing that the basket was pretty wet, the station master decided to open it and see if there was anything inside that might spoil.

To his surprise he found what he believed to be the dead body of a man, also a set of burglar's tools. The station master called the police, but by the time they arrived the "body" began to show signs of life, and the thief discovered that far from being in the midst of confederates he was confronted by the police. Instead of having been in the basket a few hours, as he had expected when he had hurriedly despatched to Spandau, the robber had been in the basket three days, and was pretty well starved and almost frozen. When he was thawed out he astonished the station master with a flow of red hot language, abusing the station master and threatening to send his basket to the wrong destination.